

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 153.

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATE ARRIVALS.

ICE CHESTS & ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS & SCISSORS.

BLOCKS, CANVAS, BRUSHES, PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISH AND OTHER
ARTISTS' SUPPLIES.

THE NEW NET UNDERSHIRTS
FOR WEAR IN THE TROPICS FROM
\$5 PER DOZEN.

TEA TASTERS' SCALES AND TIME
GLASSES.

LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.

GENTLEMEN'S BATHING DRESSES.

GENUINE MALTESE CIGARETTES

IN TIN FOIL BUNDLES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [596]

Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS for the NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED).....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES ON GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANG TSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....\$1,200,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE.....\$1,200,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....\$200,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th
May, 1882.....\$1,400,553.95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. B. PINKNEY, Esq., A.M. MAYHEW, Esq.,

A.J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,

Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,

68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all

parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest

on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the

UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-

tributed among all Contributors of business (whether

Shareholders or not) in proportion to the

premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are prepared to

ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current

Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000

PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are prepared to

ACCEPT RISKS AGAINST FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

AFONG.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS
THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.

MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY

FROM.....\$7.00.

OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS

FROM.....\$5.00.

Cards de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles

of Portraits at equally moderate prices

executed under the supervision and

management of

D. K. GRIFFITH,

Studio, Queen's-road. [13]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE following Properties will be Sold on
the Premises respectively by Public Auc-

tion,

TO-MORROW,

the 22nd of July, at THREE P.M.

By Order of THE MORTGAGEE.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

Registered in the LAND OFFICE as IN-

LAND LOT No. 281, measuring on the

North side 115 feet, on the East, South and

West sides 182 feet, contains in the whole

5,350 square feet. Yearly Crown Rent \$59.

Upon the above described Piece of Ground are

erected SEVEN HOUSES Nos. 101 to 113,

in Hollywood Road.

Also,

The 2 HOUSES Nos. 20 and 21 in Lan-Kwai-

Tong and Registered in the LAND OFFICE

as Sections D and E of INLAND LOT

No. 31, the above Houses will be Sold in

Two Lots.

For Plans, Particulars and Conditions of Sale,

apply to

SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON,

Auctioneers.

J. M. GUEDES,

Hongkong, 18th July, 1882. [507]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

UNDER instructions received from the

MORTGAGEE, Mr. J. M. GUEDES will

Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 24th July, 1882, at 3 P.M., at the Premises,

THE FOLLOWING

VALUABLE PROPERTY

Namely:

LOT 1.—All that PIECE or PARCEL of

GROUND Registered in the Land Office as

INLAND LOT No. 191C, Together with the

HOUSES Nos. 275, Queen's Road Central,

and No. 122, Jervois Street, thereon.

LOT 2.—All that PIECE or PARCEL of

GROUND Registered in the Land Office as

INLAND LOT No. 316. Together with the

SEVEN HOUSES, Nos. 142, 144, 146, 148,

150, 152 and 154, in Queen's Road West,

thereon.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,

apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.

or to

BRERETON & WOTTON,

Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1882. [503]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE following Properties will be Sold by the

Undersigned by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 25th July, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the

Premises,

(IN SIX SEPARATE LOTS.)

1ST LOT.—One HOUSE in Queen's Road Central,

No. 147D, Registered as the RE-

MAINING PORTION of SECTION G of

MARINE LOT No. 6.

2ND LOT.—One HOUSE in Bonham Strand

No. 117, Registered as SECTION A of

MARINE LOT No. 161.

3RD LOT.—One HOUSE in Queen's Road West,

No. 50, Registered as SUBSECTION No. 1,

of SECTION A of INLAND LOT 366.

4TH LOT.—One HOUSE in West Street, Tai-

pingshan, No. 41, Registered as INLAND

LOT 223, (Section).

5TH LOT.—One HOUSE in New West Street,

Tai-pingshan, No. 53, Lot 224, (Section).

6TH LOT.—Three HOUSES in Square Street,

Tai-pingshan, Nos. 58, 60, and 62, Registered

as INLAND LOT No. 278.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,

apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1882. [508]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE well-known VERMOUTH DI-

TORRINO FRATILLI CORA.

\$6.50 PER DOZEN LITRE BOTTLES.

VINO MOSCATO D'ASTI.

AT \$6.00 PER DOZEN CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES.

A reduction of 5 per cent. on quantities of

5 cases and upwards.

D. MUSSO & Co.,

West Point.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. [492]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co's CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.

PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

FOR SALE.

"EX." STEAMSHIP "MINARD CASTLE."

A CONSignment OF

HOCKINGS

PATENT FRESH WATER CONDENSERS,

The Best and Cheapest ever made.

Capable of Condensing from one to two thousand

Gallons per day.

PATENT TUBE BEADERS.

PATENT LUBRICATORS.

BELEMAN'S CELEBRATED

PATENT METALLIC PACKING.

The most economical Patent Packing known.

For full Particulars, apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,

Commission Merchant,

6, Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1882. [13]

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH

THE AUTOPHONE.

THE AUTOPHONE is a wonderful little instrument, which, while it weighs less than three pounds, has the lungs of a full sized parlor organ, and executes its Music with absolute precision and perfect effect.

It has twenty-two reeds, plays in three keys, and all the parts of most difficult Music. It is the invention of H. H. HORTON, who was also the inventor of the first organettes, and this last effort is the result of years of constant attention to the study of this kind of instrument, and in simplicity, accuracy, volume of tone and compactness, is the acme of

On it, a child can correctly play, without instruction, any of its Music, which at present consists of over 300 selections from Hymns, Oratorios, Operas, Waltzes, Polkas, Marches, Popular Songs, &c. It is best adapted to the kind of Music which suits an organ best, in which chords predominate, but also has wonderful power in

It is entirely well adapted for country churches, Sunday schools, the family circle, and also for dancing.

For use in serenading it is perfect, as it can be carried under the arm. The Music is compact and far cheaper than that which is made for any organette.

THE AUTOPHONE
Is like every other good thing, the longer you have it, the better you like it, and as new music is being published every week, it has an endless fund of amusement in it.

PRICE INCLUDING FIVE PIECES OF MUSIC—\$7.50.
KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. [433]

ECA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRADADY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,

including—

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes,

Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk

Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer

Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord

for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies Parisian

Hats and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.

Oriza's and Pinard's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette

Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases,

Needles, Ladies Work Boxes.

ALSO

A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.

&c., &c., &c.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.,

48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 5th, 1882. [432]

AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, SYDNEY, AND HONGKONG.

DEPT FOR THE WORLD'S PATENTED ARTICLES.

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

OF

NOVELTIES, TOYS, YANKEE NOTIONS, CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELLERY,

CUTLERY, STATIONERY, GLASS WARE,

ELECTRO PLATED GOODS.

ARTICLES OF USEFUL INVENTION.

ORGANS, PATENT ORGANETTES, RUBBER GOODS, AMERICAN TRUNKS,

&c., &c., &c.

GENERAL PURCHASING AGENTS FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AMERICAN GOODS.

BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

S. B. LEWIS,

Manager.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [446]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

JUST LANDED DIRECT FROM PARIS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING IN THEIR

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A CASE OF LADIES' PARISIAN TRIMMED HATS.

A CASE OF BOYS AND GIRLS STRAW HATS.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

A LARGE VARIETY OF ALENCON, BRODERIE, VENICE,

SPANISH AND FRENCH LACES.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

SPECIALITIES IN CREAM DRESS MATERIALS AND NEEDLEWORKS TO MATCH.

NEW SHADES IN SURAT SILKS, BOOTS AND SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1882. [79]

For Sale.

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperials, Caballeros,

Vaqueros

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
 HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A SUPPLY
 OF THE FOLLOWING
 viz:
 SCOTT'S ELECTRIC TOOTH BRUSHES.
 SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES.
 SCOTT'S GALVANIC GENERATORS.
 GLASS STOPPERED GLOVE BOTTLES,
 TONGA.
 FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP
 OF
 HYPOPHOSPHITES.
 VALENTIN'S MEAT JUICE.
 SAVORY AND MOORE'S
 PEPTONISED MEAT.
 VASELINE SOAP.
 ROBARE'S GOLDEN HAIR DYE.
 NEW PATTERN TOOTH BRUSHES.
 VIN-SANTE
 A NON-ALCOHOLIC STIMULANT CONTAINING
 HYPOPHOSPHITES.
 A. S. WATSON & Co.
 GENERAL CHEMISTS
 AND
 AERATED WATERS
 MANUFACTURERS.
 HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
 HONGKONG. [43]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1882.

As announced in our yesterday's issue, the libel case in which Mr. DANIEL EDWARD BANDMANN, the well known actor, criminally prosecuted the proprietor of this journal for libel, terminated in the jury bringing in a verdict of guilty on both counts charged in the indictment; by a majority of six to one on the first count for publishing the article headed "Tragic Power," and an unanimous verdict for publishing the paragraph accusing Mr. BANDMANN of having assaulted the late Mrs. ROUSBY, and of being in the habit of beating women. The trial excited a vast amount of public interest, the court being crowded during the whole of the three days which it occupied. Although the merits of the case were thoroughly sifted, almost from every possible point of view during the hearing, leaving very little to add to what has already been stated, we consider it right that we should make a few general comments on a subject of such paramount importance to our own public and private interests.

Whatever opinions may exist as to the value of the respective evidence produced at the trial there can be no manner of doubt that, from a legal point of view, no other verdict could have been honestly returned, at least so far as the second count in the indictment was concerned. The ruling that the statements contained in the paragraph of June 14th were not in any way privileged, or justified in law, no matter the amount of provocation received by the defendant, completely demolished any defence which had been advanced on legal grounds. And as a matter of law the verdict was entered. The recommendation by the jury of the defendant to the merciful consideration of the Court, on the grounds that they considered he had received provocation and had published the articles believing them in substance to be true, was a moral victory for the defendant. It plainly evidenced that whatever the jury may have thought about malice in law, they could not subscribe to the contention of the learned counsel for the prosecution that malice in fact had any existence in the defendant's mind when the articles were published. We take the sense of the recommendation of the gentlemen of the jury to mean practically that we had broken the law, but innocently and in what we considered, whether rightly or wrongly makes no earthly difference—a perfectly fair and justifiable defence of our

own interests, rights and privileges. This was all we contended for; we did not hope for more, nor in the face of all the circumstances of the case could we expect less than an acknowledgment that, however unjustifiable our attack on Mr. BANDMANN may have been, it was fairly and honestly made.

Beyond the honesty of our intentions, and a belief that every word we wrote was gospel truth, we can only justify our exceedingly foolish attack on Mr. BANDMANN by the exasperating, and undeserved provocation we received from that gentleman, and that, as Chief Justice PHILLIPPO very properly laid it down, is no defence or justification whatever. Granting without the slightest reservation that our attack on Mr. BANDMANN's private character was of a most reprehensible character, a gross injustice of which calm reflection would have made us heartily ashamed, it must not be overlooked that Mr. BANDMANN himself was mainly responsible for the question being fought out to the bitter end. The opportunity afforded defendants in libel cases by Lord CAMPBELL'S Act, of offering an ample apology to the plaintiff or prosecutor, was placed beyond our reach by Mr. BANDMANN's own actions towards ourselves from the time proceeding were taken in the Police Court almost up to the day of trial. It may not be illegal for one man to make a practice of speaking of another as a scurrilous scoundrel, a blackguard, a fraud, and of using other opprobrious terms of a like nature; but it is exceedingly annoying, and in our case left us, no alternative but to quietly submit to the inevitable. His Lordship pointed out in the course of his comprehensive and lucid summing up that the law gave no redress to a man for being called a scoundrel or a blackguard, except that he could go before a Magistrate, and ask that the person who had used the offensive expression should be bound over to keep the peace. There would, however, appear to be no remedy at all in Hongkong. It is a matter of fact that, fearing we should be compelled by Mr. BANDMANN's frequent attacks of this nature to commit a breach of the peace, we actually requested Mr. H. E. WOODHOUSE, the Police Magistrate, on a sworn information, to have Mr. BANDMANN bound over; and it is also a matter of fact that Mr. WOODHOUSE refused to do anything of the kind.

As the sentence of the Court in this case will not be delivered until Thursday next it would perhaps be unwise on our part to what might possibly aggravate our offence by ill advised or injudicious references to any matters connected with the law of libel. There, however, can be no harm in confessing that the decision of the gentlemen of the jury with regard to the "Tragic Power" article, has completely upset the whole of our preconceived ideas as to the limits allowed to a writer for the press. In that article there are many allusions the meaning of which we admit to be exceedingly difficult to define, but beyond coarse and scurrilous satire, abuse it may be—we are really even now unable to reconcile the finding of the jury, with our reading of the license allowed to public critics. Still it has been decided to be a malicious libel, and so far as we are concerned, the matter is ended. Whatever may happen hereafter, there can be no doubt that our experiences in this miserable business cannot fail to prove of great value. For all that has occurred, and for anything that may eventually transpire, we are solely responsible; we have only to blame our own intemperance, and our system of stupidly defending ourselves by a grossly outrageous attack which no circumstances could possibly have justified, instead of seeking a proper remedy. Wisdom, discretion, and experience have to be bought. We are paying a high price for ours—and yet it may be all for the best!

TELEGRAMS.

AFFAIRS IN EGYPT.

SINGAPORE, July 20th, 8.20 p.m.

Cairo is agitated. A general exodus is taking place. France will cooperate in a mixed occupation of Egypt subject to the sanction of a conference.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

AMAT PAKER entered the King-on pawn-shop yesterday, and kicked up a great "bobby" because the pawn-shop man, who suspected the article had not been honestly come by, would not advance on an umbrella he offered in pawn. For this misbehaviour the Magistrate fined the obstreperous mat-packer a dollar or four days' imprisonment.

We understand that a semi-private meeting of the members will be held this evening at 8.30 at the Engineers' Institute for the purpose of discussing various matters in connection with that institution. We are glad to hear that, so far, the Society is in a flourishing condition, and have no doubt that in time, the Institution will receive that hearty support which it undoubtedly deserves.

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Melchers & Co.) of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co., that the Company's steamship *Daphne* left Singapore for this port on the morning of the 20th instant.

DR. Patrick Manson, the popular doctor at Amoy, China, has come to England with his family for a well-earned holiday. I hear that he has taken the Littlewood shootings in Aberdeenshire for the coming season.—*Society*.

ON the 17th instant Inspector Baker, accompanied by a party of police, raided a gambling house at No. 13, Albany Street, Wanchai, capturing two speculating hawkers. Eight or nine other gamblers escaped by the roof. The two hawkers were fined this morning by Mr. Wodehouse \$50 each or three months' hard labour.

UPON searching the coolies employed on board the P. & O. steamship *Rangalore* as they left the ship yesterday evening, John Palmer, the quartermaster, found two curtain rod supporters, the property of the Company, under one of their jackets. Six weeks' hard labour, imposed this morning by Captain Thomson, rewarded the dishonest coolie's enterprise.

POLICE Sergeant Morrison found Nicholas Peterson of Denmark, an unemployed seaman, lying down drunk yesterday in Queen's Road Central. Hearing he lived at Peterson's boarding house, the sergeant took him there, but the people of the house refused to have anything to do with him; consequently the sergeant locked him up. Captain Thomson fined Nicholas a dollar or four days'.

SAYS the *Amoy Gazette* of the 15th inst.—His Excellency General Sun Kai-hwa returned yesterday morning in the gun-vessel *Woe Hoon* from Foochow en route to Changchow where he will resume his post of Commandant of the Changchow Division. As the weather was very boisterous, the *Woe Hoon* on arrival anchored outside and His Excellency remained on board until the afternoon when the *Woe Hoon* came into harbour.

IN the case in which four coolies are charged with assaulting and causing the death of the man who died in goal on the 14th instant after being committed for contempt of court, Inspector Hennessy this morning applied for a remand, stating he had evidence forthcoming which would implicate the defendants. The Magistrate remanded the case till to-morrow, and ordered the Colonial Surgeon to be subpoenaed. The Hon. Ng Choy appeared for the defendants.

WE, *Amoy Gazette*, noticed that the enterprising diver Mr. C. Robinson took a preliminary lift of the steamer *Pakhoi* yesterday morning to test the power of the pontoons. He found that they exceeded his most sanguine expectations, the pontoons hardly sinking one foot when the enormous weight of the vessel (about 800 tons) came upon them. There are about 36 chains laid under the vessel and made fast to the pontoons. Our readers will fully understand the magnitude of the task of plying the chains under the vessel when they consider that the *Pakhoi* is lying in a bed of firm sand. When the vessel was raised about four feet, one of the chains parted, causing the others to give way to a certain extent and turning her on her side. Mr. Robinson promptly lowered her down into her old bed again, casting her bows in shore at the same time. We believe that it is intended to wait until the next high tide, if the weather permits (about the 18th instant) before taking the final lift on her. We hope to see her high and dry on the beach about the 21st inst.

LI ASU, a coolie with two convictions against him, was charged before Captain Thomson this morning with house-breaking and stealing clothing valued at \$25.—Wong Ayeung, a blacksmith, living at No. 15 Ship Street, first floor, deposed that on the 17th instant a man came to him while at work and told him his (the smith's) house had been robbed. He went home and found he had lost a silk jacket, clothing belonging to other men living in the house being also missing. He had not seen the defendant before.—Sergeant Quincey said that, knowing of the robbery, he went to No. 34 Station Street at five this morning and found defendant in the dock loft and the box in Court with him. He found five pawn tickets in the box, a pair of black silk trousers, and other things. One of the men robbed recognized the trousers as his property; another man a pair of shoes, which defendant had on his feet. Sergeant Quincey then went round some pawn shops and found other portions of the stolen property. Defendant when he found him in the dock-loft had a lever and screw driver alongside his pillow.—The Sergeant applied for a remand to enable him to overhaul other pawn shops for the remainder of the property stolen. The case was remanded till the 25th instant.

THE following account of the recent typhoon in Amoy is translated from the letter of a Chinese correspondent.—About 9.30 p.m. on the night of the 15th inst. a typhoon suddenly swept over this port, fortunately it lasted only for a short time, otherwise the destruction would have been much greater. The sky was quite dark, the rain poured in torrents, and the sea was roaring with a noise like thunder. The floating population in the harbour did not have time to escape, consequently some boats and junks became totally wrecked, some dashed to pieces, some dragged from their moorings, some washed ashore and some were lost altogether. The cries of "saville" and for help were shouted in most pitiable tones. On enquiring this morning we were informed that more than one hundred boats of various sizes had been wrecked or lost, besides eight big junks. Five of the junks with full cargoes of sugar, wood and charcoal, trading between here and the near ports, were totally lost with a sacrifice of more than thirty lives. We hear the destruction both inside and outside the harbour of Shek-ma (in Chang-chow) was far greater than here; as to the exact numbers of lives and boats lost, we are still unable to ascertain. It has indeed been a lamentable occurrence! When the steamer *Naima* arrived here this morning, a brig was in tow of her, which appeared to have met a typhoon outside.

WE have to apologise to the public on account of the late publication of the *Telegraph* for the past three days. An unfortunate engagement at the Supreme Court prevented our devoting that amount of time in the interests of our clients to which they are entitled. We trust they will have no further cause for complaint.

WE are glad to hear from our old friends of the Italian Opera Company that they are at last getting along favorably in Manila. The unfortunate deaths of Signora Pinelli and Signor Vanzetti proved a terrible blow to the other members of the company; however, they are now giving weekly performances assisted by a *prima donna* whom they picked up in Manila. Their present engagement will extend over about three months. Arrangements for next season have been completed, and funds sent home to Italy to bring out five artists. The company hope to open in Shanghai about the middle of October where they intend remaining for six weeks. Early in December the Hongkong season will commence, and this, it is expected, will last about two months. Signora Lubici's many admirers will be glad to learn that the prima donna had a benefit on the 5th instant, to a good house, on which occasion the talented *cantatrice* was the recipient of a number of beautiful and costly gifts.

NIEL PEDER NELSON, of Denmark, an unemployed carpenter living at Peter Smith's boarding house, was charged this morning before Mr. Wodehouse with stealing a silver watch, a brass chain, a plated locket, and a knife, the property of Peter Anderson, an unemployed fireman, living at the same boarding house. Anderson, it appears, left the watch, with the chain and locket attached, under his pillow on the 17th, and went to breakfast. He did not return to his room until the afternoon, when he found the watch and appendages gone. The next day his suspicions were aroused by seeing Nelson with a watch, as he had noticed he had none on him the day before he lost his. He informed the police and had him arrested. The watch Nelson had in his possession was not, however, that lost by Anderson, as Nelson had effected an exchange of Anderson's for another watch at the Li Cheong watchmaker's shop, No. 45 Queen's Road, receiving besides two dollars in the barter. Police Sergeant Quincey traced Anderson's watch to the shop and had it produced in Court. The shopman identified Nelson as the man who exchanged it. A knife found in his pocket when searched at the Station was also identified by Anderson as his property. The defendant, who admitted the charge, was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

THE exclusion of the Chinese from America, says the *L. & C. Express*, has had the effect of causing that people to seek for other lands where their services are equally required, but where there is likely to be less antagonism to their presence. Amongst the last places to which Chinese direct their attention is Mozambique, and it is, perhaps, not surprising to find them willing to go to Africa, a country where there is ample scope for the exercise of their industries. It is reported that a start in that direction has been made from Macao, and we shall in all probability soon hear of a large exodus to what may be termed the new land of promise. This is evidently merely an experiment, but it is one which if carried on at first on too large a scale will no doubt prove satisfactory. The Africans and Chinese do not, as a rule, work very well together; but we doubt very much whether anything like the opposition in the United States will be awakened in Africa. At present there is not a great demand for Celestial labour in that part of the world, but that is because so little of it has been really worked. If once a colony of Chinese is implanted on the soil, we see no reason why their industry and thrift should not give them a firm hold. They are ready to go anywhere if a living can be made, and there is no reason why South Africa, at any rate, should not afford them that. The pioneers have gone forth, and the result obtained will depend on their experiences. The Portuguese have certainly made a new movement, and in doing so deserve to reap the benefit. Apart from this, also, it may possibly be the means of somewhat regenerating Macao, which is sorely in need of assistance.

THE *Army and Navy Gazette* says:—Another instance of the penny-wise and pound-foolish interpretation of economy reaches us from China. The Naval Paymaster and European staff of the Hongkong dockyard were done away with by the authorities, who put in charge as storekeeper and accountant a clerk from one of the home yards, and provided him with a staff of Portuguese and Chinese clerks. This system has been in force about two years, and the result is chaotic muddle—so much so, indeed, that the commodore has requested the Admiralty to send out a responsible official from England to examine and report on the accounts, and, we suppose, to set matters straight. It is only right to state that there is not the slightest suspicion of anything actually wrong, beyond the fact of all being confusion, simply from want of a competent staff to do the work. Something, perhaps, can be done by a workman without proper tools, but it must amount to very little; and this, we believe, is the state of the case with the storekeeper at Hongkong. It is impossible to make bricks without straw, although that fact does not seem to be always appreciated by the authorities. What money has been saved by thus crippling the efficiency of the Hongkong yard will be more than expended in getting things right again, to say nothing of the possible cost of errors, or worse, that must have crept in with such a faulty system, and which, we should imagine, must be discovered when inquiry is made. The sense of difference between *menum* and *inum* is not supposed to be highly developed either in the Portuguese half-caste or Chinese; and as the opportunity could hardly have been wanting, we must be prepared to hear of difficulties in that direction, for if misappropriation could take place in one of our home yards, how much easier for such to occur where the employees are not so strictly overlooked, and in whom is not fully developed, moreover, the grand virtue of honesty?

WE have received from Mr. E. Piron a copy of his latest musical composition, the Black Satin Waltz, which is dedicated to our well known local sportsman, Mr. C. P. Chater. Mr. Piron's waltz is a sparkling little piece which should obtain a fair share of popularity in the ball room.

THE coolie charged with the robbery of some \$800 in money and property from Mr. J. M. Guedes' store in 1876, was this morning committed for trial at the Supreme Court. When Inspector Lindsay arrested him he denied all knowledge of Mr. Guedes, but this morning he was identified by two Chinamen as having been in Mr. Guedes' employment at the time of the robbery.

POLICE Sergeant Campbell, in company with Sergeant Butlin and Mr. Rozario, made a considerable seizure of opium at No. 72 Jervois Street yesterday. In a small cupboard he found six pots full of prepared opium; in a leather box another jar three parts full; in a box in another room three packets containing prepared opium; underneath a bed a large crock containing 60 tael of prepared opium, besides other smaller quantities. He also found 47 balls and 12 packages of raw opium. He arrested the shopkeeper, who was brought up this morning before Captain Thomson, charged with being in possession of prepared opium without a permit from the Opium Farmer. Mr. Stokes, who appeared for the prosecutor, applied for leave to amend the charge by charging the defendant with selling opium.—The defendant was fined \$200 or a month's imprisonment, and the opium found was ordered to be forfeited.

THE following is the chief clause of a Bill, introduced by the Duke of Argyll in the House of Lords, to amend the Act with respect to the taking of Parliamentary oaths:—Every member of the House of Lords who may intimate in writing to the officer who may be charged by that House with the duty of administering the oath required by law, and every member of the Commons House of Parliament who may intimate in writing to the Speaker that he has a conscientious objection to the form of the oath required by law, or that the taking of an oath would have no binding effect on his conscience, may, instead of taking and subscribing the said oath, make and subscribe a solemn affirmation in form of the said, substituting the words "solemnly, sincerely, and truly declare and affirm" for the word "swear," and omitting the words, "So help me God," and the making such affirmation, with such substitution as aforesaid, by such person, shall have the same effect as the making and subscribing by other persons of the oath now required by law.

THE recent death of Col. W. B. Snowhook, a well-known Irish lawyer of Chicago, recalls an anecdote. Col. Snowhook, though of advanced years, never showed grey hair nor confessed to being an old man. Some years ago, Mr. Charles McDermott, an old citizen, still among the living, was counsel in a case on trial in which Col. Snowhook was counsel on the other side. In their closing arguments, before giving the case to the jury, Col. Snowhook spoke: "Your honour and gentlemen of the jury," said the colonel, "I am surprised that the counsel on the other side, whose grey hairs indicate his age, and ought to indicate his wisdom, should make the statement he has made," and then proceeded with his argument. Mr. McDermott followed. "Your honour and gentlemen of the jury," he said, "I acknowledge the reference of counsel of the other side to my grey hair. My hair is grey, and it will continue to be grey as long as I live. The hair of that gentleman is black, and will continue to be black as long as he dies."

ON Wednesday evening the competition for the Challenge Cup at Colonel Ike Austin's American Rifle Range at the Hongkong Hotel was brought to a satisfactory conclusion. This is the third contest of the kind that has taken place since the shooting gallery was opened at the Hotel, and may be described as the most successful of the lot. In the first competition, Messrs. Green and Leatherbarrow tied with twenty-three points each. Mr. Green, in shooting off the tie, again made twenty-three, Mr. Leatherbarrow making twenty-five, the highest possible, and thus winning the Cup. In the second competition Captain Henderson was the winner, with a score of twenty-four. For the contest which took place on Wednesday night, eleven marksmen came to the front. The shooting, with the exception of the winner's performance, was feeble in the extreme, the majority of the marksmen being clean off the spot. Mr. Green made five "bulls" at the first time of asking, and secured the trophy, a very handsome Silver Cup valued at \$75, and supplied by Mr. John Noble of the Queen's Road. Messrs. Orley and Christie tied for second place with twenty-two points each. After the result of the contest was made known, our *War Special* was requested to present the cup. The trophy was presented in due form and allusion made to the excellent shooting of the winner, which was the best performance yet made at the Range. Mr. Green, in reply, said he was pleased to have been successful in landing the prize, and also to know that he had the good wishes of his fellow competitors who had universally tendered him their congratulations on his success. He would mention that he had worked hard to win the cup by studying every point and keeping his nerves in good trim, and doubtless to the good condition he had brought himself to, by judicious training, was due the steady shooting he had made. He concluded his oration by asking his numerous friends and competitors to join him in christening the Cup. Three cheers, led by the celebrated *Ike*, were given for the winner, after which "the glorious vintage from silver goblets tossed" occupied the next half hour or so, and one of the pleasantest reunions of marksmen we have ever attended was brought to a satisfactory and pleasant termination. A "sweep" was got up on the competition by that well known sportsman, Mr. L. W. (modestly won't permit us to give his name in full), which was a great success, and very clearly showed that sport is a long way from being dead in our city. The winner of the Cup very judiciously bought himself in the "sweep," and is thus a winner in a double sense, as the seventy per cent of the sweep amounted to a goodly number of dollars. The second and third prizes of the sweep were divided by two other sports, one of which was our *War Special* who, for once in a way, spotted a good thing in the gentleman who shot under the *nom de plume* of "Marked."

THE libel case in which Thomas Ide Bowler broker, &c., sues Mr. Robert Fraser-Smith, Editor and proprietor of the *Hongkong Telegraph* for the sum of \$1,000 as damages for publishing certain alleged defamatory libels in the above named newspaper, was called before Mr. Justice Snowden in the Summary Jurisdiction Court this morning. Mr. Fraser-Smith was defended by Mr. J. J. Francis, instructed by Mr. Messop. On Mr. Snowden asking if Mr. Bowler were present Thomas Ide gaily stepped to the front with a huge bundle of documents under his arm. His Honour asked if Mr. Bowler were represented by Counsel, when the plaintiff replied that he had originally taken criminal proceedings; but had afterwards petitioned the Attorney General to withdraw the criminal charge in order to take civil action. Several articles had been published the tone of which he considered grossly libellous and—the Judge interposed, here and said he did not want to know anything about that just now, all he asked was if Mr. Bowler were represented by counsel. "No I am not," replied Thomas, and he then informed His Honour that as Mr. Fraser-Smith had defended himself in a recent case, he did not see why he should pay a hundred pounds for a barrister. His Honour again interposed, and told Mr. Bowler that he would have to file pleas in the case, and then a day would be named for the trial.

ZUN APAT, 45, a woman kept by Ho Lai Kan, a godown keeper in the employ of Messrs. Gibb Livingston, and Co., was up this morning before Mr. Wodehouse on the charge of attempting to commit suicide on the 15th instant. It appears the woman jumped into the water at Praya East, and was fished out by a boatman, who gallantly jumped in after her.—In her defence, she said she was kept by the party mentioned, but lately he had been sending her away and would not look after her, accusing her of infidelity. The other men at the godown did not like her, because when her husband, as she called him, was away, she was in charge of the godown. Three of them gave her some medicine which had the effect of making her arms all black, their object being to make her husband dislike her. They rubbed the medicine all over the place, and whenever she touched it, it left a black mark. The name of the medicine was "Fung Min King." They rubbed it over the doorway and the partitions without her knowledge, and her husband also got marked with it, and in consequence had turned her out of doors. He said he was going to America and she did not know what to do.—Inspector Baker said he had made enquiries into the matter. The man with whom defendant lived, is at present away at Canton, and he believed, intended to desert her. He heard he had sent her away a month ago. The point at issue took place some months since. Defendant used to keep a brothel, and was imprisoned ten years ago for two years for flogging a girl.—She was now bound over in her own recognizance in \$10 to be of good behaviour for six weeks.

WE observe from the *London and China Express*, that Mr. Scott Russell, the eminent engineer, died on the 8th ult., at Ventnor, Isle of Wight, in the 75th year of his age. John Scott Russell, according to *Engineering*, was the eldest son of the Rev. David Russell, a Scotch clergyman. He was born in 1808, and was originally destined for the Church. His great predilection for mechanics and other natural sciences induced his father to allow him to enter a workshop to learn the handicraft of the profession of an engineer. He subsequently studied at the Universities of Edinburgh, St. Andrews, and Glasgow, and graduated at the latter at the early age of sixteen. About the year 1832 he commenced his famous researches into the nature of waves, with the view of improving the forms of vessels. He discovered during these researches the existence of the wave line system of construction of ships in connection with which his name is now so widely known. The first vessel on the wave system was called the *Wave*, and was built in 1835; it was followed in 1836 by the *Spill Russell*, and in 1839 by the *Flambeau* and *Fire King*. Mr. Scott Russell was employed at this time as manager of the large shipbuilding establishment at Greenock, now owned by Messrs. Caird and Co. In this capacity he succeeded in having his system employed in the construction of the new fleet of the West India Royal Mail Company, and four of the largest and fastest of these vessels—viz., the *Teutol*, the *Tay*, the *Clyde*, and the *Tweed*—were built and designed by himself. He was joint secretary with Sir Stafford Northcote of the Great Exhibition of 1851. He was, in fact, one of the three original promoters of the Exhibition, and under the direction of the late Prince Consort took a leading part in organising it. Mr. Scott Russell was for many years known as a shipbuilder on the Thames. The most important work he ever constructed was the *Great Eastern* steamship, which he contracted to build for a company of which the late Mr. Brunel was the engineer. The *Great Eastern*, whatever may have been her commercial failings, was undoubtedly a triumph of technical skill. She was built on the wave line system of shape, and was constructed on the longitudinal double skin principle, which also was invented by Mr. Scott Russell. Mr. Scott Russell was one of the earliest and most active advocates of iron-clad men-of-war, and he has the merit of having been the joint designer of our first sea-going armoured frigate, the *Warrior*. His greatest engineering work was without doubt the vast dome of the Vienna Exhibition of 1873. This dome is, among roofs, what the *Great Eastern* is to ships, its clear span of 360 ft. being by far the largest in the world. It will be probably the most enduring monument of its designer's fame and ability. The last engineering work which Mr. Scott Russell ever designed was a high-level bridge to cross the Thames below London-bridge. It was intended to cross the river with a span of 1,000 ft., and to allow of a passage beneath it for the largest ships.

JOSEPH CLARK, 19, of England, a seaman, was charged before Captain Thomsen this morning with wilfully staying behind from his ship. The defendant was brought to Yau-ma-tei Station this morning from Stone Cutters' Island. He told the constable he had got away from the *Furness Abbey*, which had left the harbour, by swimming from her to the Island. In his defence, he said he was ill-treated on board and ran away.—Captain Thomsen sentenced him to a month's hard labor. We hear Clark was found on Stone Cutters' Island by Mr. Livesey, in charge of the Powder Depot, to whom he said he had been on the Island two days without food.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the sixteenth ordinary meeting, to be held on Monday, the 31st July, 1882, at 3.30 o'clock p.m.:

The Directors beg to submit to the shareholders the accompanying Statement of Accounts for the month ending the 30th April last. For the period under review, Net Premium amounting to \$5,172,000 was received, as against \$5,141,000 in the previous year. The Working Account shows a balance at credit of \$10,000, and the Directors recommend that the same be appropriated as follows:—

A Dividend of 25 per cent. on Shareholders' Accounts, payable to all Shareholders of the Company, on the 31st July, 1882, at the rate of \$10,000 per \$40,000 of Shares.
A Dividend of 25 per cent. on Shareholders' Accounts, payable to all Shareholders of the Company, on the 31st July, 1882, at the rate of \$10,000 per \$40,000 of Shares.
The amount to be transferred to the Reserve Fund, \$10,000.
The amount to be transferred to the Reserve Fund, \$10,000.
The amount to be transferred to the Reserve Fund, \$10,000.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamship *Thibet*, Captain W. E. Thompson, with the London mail, arrived here about eleven o'clock last night. The following telegrams are from Indian papers:—

LONDON, June 29th.
It is reported that Sir Evelyn Wood has been ordered to hold himself in readiness to proceed to Egypt.

The *Times* publishes a telegram stating that Lord Dufferin proposed to the Conference to strictly define the rights of the Sultan, the powers of the States and controllers, and the measures for the restoration of order in Egypt.

BOMBAY, June 26th.
The agent of the P. & O. Company here has received a message from their Suez agency dated last night, stating that they need be under no anxiety about the Suez Canal.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 29th.
The Ambassadors of the Great Powers are still urging the Porte to join the Conference; otherwise they have recommended that the Powers decide upon measures without consulting the Porte.

PARIS, June 29th.
The French press show a disposition to leave the British Government to intervene alone in Egypt, recognizing that British interests are paramount in the Suez Canal.

LONDON, June 29th.
Lord Hartington declined, because it was impolitic, to reply to a question whether it was true that preparations were being made to bring Indian troops to Egypt.

Mr. Blake, agent, and Mr. Beene, steward, to the *Marquis of Clanricarde*, have been shot dead near Loughrea from behind a leopold wall. The assassins have not been arrested.

LONDON, June 30th.
Military preparations in England are being actively pressed forward.

The troopship *Orontes* with 1,200 marines on board, has sailed for Alexandria.

It is expected that the army reserves will be shortly called out.

The *Times* in leading articles says that England will show the world that she is ready to protect her honour and interests.

At a Conservative meeting in London, at which Lord Salisbury and Sir Stafford Northcote were present, resolutions were adopted urging the maintenance of imperial interests and the protection of British subjects in Egypt.

LONDON July 1st.
The House of Commons is still debating in Committee the "Repression of Crime in Ireland Bill."

The House sat all last night, and will probably continue sitting until Sunday.

ALEXANDRIA, June 30th.
It is reported that Arabi will shortly proceed to Constantinople.

LONDON, July 2nd.
The Commons debate in Committee on the Repression Bill lasted till right last evening. Mr. Parnell and fifteen Home Rulers persisted in obstructing the business, and insulted the Chairman. The were suspended finally; nine others were also suspended. The last clause of the Bill was passed.

Mr. Gladstone demands "urgency" for Monday. A large train of 72 guns has been ordered to be ready at Woolwich.

LONDON, July 3rd.
All the preparations which the War Department and the Admiralty have been making in connection with fitting out a British expeditionary force are now complete.

ALEXANDRIA, July 2nd, (Middletown).
A Council of Ministers was held to-day, at which Arabi Pasha proposed a levy of all men capable of bearing arms; only two ministers opposed the proposal.

The Alexandria garrison has been further reinforced by eleven thousand men.

The works on the Coast fortifications are being actively continued.

LONDON, July 4th.
A meeting of a committee under the presidency of Sir Garnet Wolsey for the mobilization of troops took place yesterday at the War Office, at which arrangements were discussed for calling out the army reserves.

A motion was adopted last evening reviving the urgency rule.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 3rd.
The Conference is discussing the Turkish intervention in Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, July 3rd.
The Egyptian Government declare that they are determined to resist the landing of Turkish troops.

LONDON, July 5th.
The House of Commons have voted "urgency" for the Repression Bill.

Frequent Cabinet Councils are being held.

The French Government are making active naval and military preparations in view of the contingency of a mixed occupation of Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, July 4th.
Admiral Seymour has demanded the immediate cessation of armaments in Alexandria harbour.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 4th.
The Turkish Government have made overtures to join the Conference on certain conditions.

BOMBAY, June 27th.
The *Bombay Gazette* states on the best authority that the Government of India are in a position to despatch without delay a contingent from

the Native and European troops in India for service in Egypt in the event of such a step being necessary. The two European regiments going home, one from Aden, would probably be utilized. With these would be sent a battery of Artillery and three or four native regiments.

We take the submitted items from the *London and China Express* of June 16th:—

The half-yearly meeting of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China will take place on October 27th.

Admiral Charles F. Hillyar, C.B., retires from the active list at his own request, consequently there will be a general promotion among the flag list.

Mr. Christopher T. Gardner, of H.M.'s Consular Service in China, will take his departure from here to return to that country, after leave, in November next.

Advices from Victoria, Vancouver's Island, report continued arrivals of Chinese immigrants. It is said that by October next no fewer than 40,000 will have arrived.

Messrs. D. J. Dunlop and Co., Port Glasgow, have contracted for the construction of two steamships, paddle and screw, both of considerable dimensions, and for firms for which the late company have built several steamers. This is the first order booked by the new firm, and it is hoped in Port Glasgow that it is the precursor of more extensive contracts.

An iron tea clipper named the *Pembroke* has been launched from the yard of the London and Glasgow Engineering and Shipbuilding Company, Govan. The new steamer is 330 feet long, 38 feet 6 inches beam, and 25 feet 8 inches deep, and has a gross measurement of 2,400 tons. She has been built for the "Japan" line of Messrs. D. J. Jenkins and Co., London, and will be engaged in trade between this country and the Far East.

Those who recollect the Chinese giant Chang, who was once as popular as Jumbo of late, will be glad to learn that he is still the pink of courtesy and politeness. He has had an "at home" in Liverpool. The Mayor, who had himself an "at home," could not go, but Sir J. A. Pictou and other notables of the city "partook of tea."

"La Chinoise," with the giant, and, according to the local papers, "all were quite charmed with the courteous and dignified way in which they were received."

The *Tyne*, troopship, which recently arrived from the China Station, having undergone some repairs at Chatham Dockyard, has sailed on a round of troop service. She embarked several small drafts at Chatham for Gibraltar and Malta, and called at Plymouth and Queenstown to embark more men at those places. She will proceed to Gibraltar, Halifax, and Bermuda. Besides troops, the *Tyne* has taken out naval supernumeraries for vessels in the Mediterranean and on the West Indian station.

The hull of the Russian clipper *Nevskikh*, which was sheathed with Muntz metal, is now in dock at Cronstadt to have its sheathing removed and replaced by a copper coating. The Muntz metal having failed to give satisfaction during the cruise, a new apparatus has been fixed inside the clipper for discharging Whitehead torpedoes, and a radical change is taking place in the composition of its anti-torpedo-belt artillery. Formerly it had two Palinkantz cannon on either side, and two Engström cannon on the bridge. The stings of the former have now been taken away, and the vessel furnished with Hotchkiss mitrailleurs fore and aft; while the latter on the bridge have also been replaced by Hotchkiss mitrailleurs, which are preferred by Russia to any other weapon of the kind. When the alterations are complete, the *Nevskikh* will proceed to the China seas for three years.

There has been a considerable improvement both in the shipping entered inwards and cleared outwards at the ports of Glasgow and Greenock during the month of May. Arrivals amounted to 164 vessels of 111,165 tons, being an increase of 9,970 tons; and sailings, 108 vessels and 154,190 tons, an increase of 58,417 tons compared with those of May last year. The improvement in inward tonnage last month has reduced the decline (15,174 tons) at the close of April to only 5,205 tons of a falling off at the close of the five months. In outward tonnage, the month's return showing a steady improvement, the month's return showing an increase of 17,157 tons, and the five months an increase of 58,417 tons over the same periods of last year. As contrasted with the five months in 1880, arrivals this year show an increase of 56,078 tons, and sailings of 132,334 tons. From the separate returns for the five months, while arrivals at Greenock show an increase of 2,932 tons, there has been a decrease of 7,237 tons at Glasgow. There has, however, been an increase at both ports in sailings—viz., 48,497 tons at Glasgow, and 9,920 tons at Greenock.

PORT SAID.

The *Globe* says:—It is only just three and twenty years since M. Laroche's little band of pioneers landed on the narrow sandy strip which had been chosen as the starting point of the great canal from the Mediterranean. But already (we hear) the price of land at Port Said has risen to 40 c. 20 the square metre; and, if the business of this city in the desert goes on increasing year by year at the same rate as at present, it will soon end in rivaling, if not eclipsing, Alexandria, as M. de Lesseps said it would. As yet, however, it has not lost that neat and prim Swiss aspect which the M.M. Dussaud communicated to it at its birth. It is still a city of chalets and cottages, with a church and a mosque, and a chateaufort, and a Nuremberg toy-box. But here the innocence of Port Said stops. There is nothing prim about it save its architecture; being a hot-bed of rice and curry untempered and uncontrolled by the Egyptian *Zaphit*—a sort of Raitcliff-highway without the Thames Police-cord, where a day or a night rarely passed without some mariner or other, black white, being openly "knifed" in the "Grande Rue." Port Said never sleeps. Attached to that comfortable, expensive hostelry, the Hotel des Pays Bas, are a gambling-hall and a concert room, the orchestra of which is furnished by German young ladies imported from Trieste. The arrival of an Indian "trooper," a "P. and O." or a "Messageries" from Saigon and Galle is the signal for a tuning up of fiddles and violoncellos. But the fun waxes faster and more furious when an Australian liner comes to anchor in the basin. Then the young Trieste Amazons rub their eyes and take to their fiddle-sticks and receive the new comers with a sprightly waltz at whatever hour of the night or morning it may be, utterly regardless of the peace of mind or body of the unlucky wight who may be courting sleep on one of the hard beds of the Hotel des Pays Bas. When M. de Lesseps commenced his labours fresh water had to be carried from Damietta, thirty miles distant, across the Lake Menzaleh in Arab boats. Port Said is now supplied from Ismailia; and we hear that during the past year the machinery established by the Suez Canal Company discharged 34,677 cubic metres of water.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES" by Percy Russell. This illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—(Adv.)

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA DIRECT.
THE Steamship

"DIAMANTE,"
Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, the 21st instant, at FIVE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1882. [511]

FOR MANILA DIRECT.
THE Spanish Steamer

"EMUY,"
Captain Ortuzar, will be despatched for the above Port, on TUESDAY NEXT, the 25th instant, at FIVE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1882. [514]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ORESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"DAPHNE,"
Captain G. Donich, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 4th August.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1882. [512]

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

M. R. FRASER-SMITH has the honour to announce that in conjunction with Mr. DORRIS OGDEN, Mr. R. E. INMAN, and Mr. FRED RUSSELL, late of the BANDMANN Combination, and assisted by several well known Amateurs, he will give

A GRAND THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 26TH JULY, 1882.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MISS NELLIE FERGUSON.

WHEN WILL BE PRODUCED ERIC LYTON'S CELEBRATED PLAY, IN 5 ACTS, ENTITLED "THE LADY OF LYONS."

Seats may be secured at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, Queen's Road.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle Reserved Two Dollars.
Stalls Reserved Two Dollars.
Unreserved Seats One Dollar.

Doors Open at 8.30. To commence at 9 o'clock.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1882. [515]

TO LET.

APARTMENTS ON THE FIRST FLOOR OF "MARINE HOUSE," WEST SIDE, AND IN No. 33, POTTINGER STREET.

Apply to E. R. BELLIOS.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1882. [513]

Intimations.

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY I am now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY. I S G U A R A N T E E D. Consumers should try these carefully Manufactured SPARKLING WATERS. THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.

All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory, 7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [225]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

NOW READY, PRICE 25c. COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1882.

IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" As only a limited number will be printed, orders should be sent without delay to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

SAM HING, (S T U L T Z).

MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER, HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Mattings. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Crotonettes and Chinches for Dresses in all the newest patterns.

No. 49, and 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [302]

Y E U Q U A.

SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER. PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS. LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS. All Work Executed by First-Class Artists. IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS. HONG KONG. Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [311]

Intimations.

WILLIAM DOLAN

SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER, 22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, CORK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [294]

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

DE SOUZA & CO.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS, D'AGUIAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS.

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Perforating and Numbering Machines, and all other appliances for Book-binding in first rate working order.

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, VISITING, AND MENU CARDS, &c., &c., AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE TRADE.

EXPRESSES ISSUED THROUGHOUT THE COLONY AT ONE DOLLAR.

Books, Machine-ruled, of every description made to order.

A varied stock of specially selected Stationery always on hand.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [436]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION DEALERS. BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand. [28]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES. No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

HAIR DRESSING SALOON HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting 50 Cents.
Shampooing 25 Cents.
Shaving 25 Cents.
Trimming Beards 25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate. [268]

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE. Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY 31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.

SHANKS, REVELL, & Co., PROPRIETORS.

NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDERS.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hot Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST.

ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [388]

Intimations.

J. M. G. U E D E S.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT. No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

W A H L O N G, ESTABLISHED 1865.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND JEWELLER.

DEALER IN PONGEE Silk Dresses, Cape Shawls, Gauzes, Ivory, and Lacquered Ware, Matting, &c., &c. Porcelain, Fans, Curios, Bristles, Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality guaranteed.

No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [399]

T O K K E E.

COAL MERCHANT, 18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing. Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [234]

C H I E N A M.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH, WATCH MAKER.

ENGLAND, WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED ON MODERATE TERMS. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED. No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

L I N G S H I N G.

HOOT AND SHOE MAKER. No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE.

Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed. Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c. CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade. Apply to HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane. Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

S U N S H I N G.

DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Cape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY by the most artistic design. Engraver on Stamps,

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 153.

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATE ARRIVALS.

ICE CHESTS & ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS & SCISSORS.

BLOCKS, CANVAS, BRUSHES, PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISH AND OTHER
ARTISTS' SUPPLIES.

THE NEW NET UNDERSHIRTS
FOR WEAR IN THE TROPICS FROM
\$5 PER DOZEN.

TEA TASTERS' SCALES AND TIME
GLASSES.

LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.

GENTLEMEN'S BATHING DRESSES.

GENUINE MAETSE CIGARETTES
IN TIN FOIL BUNDLES.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS TO THE NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.
Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED).....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES ON GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTZE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th
May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERNIZZI, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. MARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000
PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

AFONG.
PHOTOGRAPHER,
HAS
A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS
THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.

MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY
FROM.....\$7.00.

OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS
FROM.....\$5.00.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles
of Portraits at equally moderate prices
executed under the supervision and
management of
D. K. GRIFFITH,
Studio 8, Queen's-road. [113]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE following Properties will be Sold on
the Premises respectively by Public Auction.

TO-MORROW.

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
Registered in the LAND OFFICE as IN-
LAND LOT No. 281, measuring on the
North side 115 feet, on the East, South and
West sides 182 feet, contains in the whole
5,350 square feet. Yearly Crown Rent \$59.
Upon the above described Piece of Ground are
erected SEVEN HOUSES Nos. 101 to 113,
in Hollywood Road.

Also,
The 2 HOUSES Nos. 20 and 21 in Lam-Kwai-
Fong and Registered in the LAND OFFICE
as Sections D and E of INLAND LOT
No. 51, the above Houses will be Sold in
Two Lots.

For Plans, Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
apply to

SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON,
Solicitors.

or to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1882. [507]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

UNDER instructions received from the
MORTGAGEE, Mr. J. M. GUEDES will
Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY.

the 24th July, 1882, at 3 P.M. at the Premises,
the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY

Namely—

LOT 1. All that PIECE or PARCEL of
GROUND Registered in the Land Office as IN-
LAND LOT No. 191C. Together with the
HOUSES No. 275, Queen's Road Central,
and No. 122, Jervoy Street, thereon.

LOT 2.—All that PIECE or PARCEL of
GROUND Registered in the Land Office as IN-
LAND LOT No. 516. Together with the
SEVEN HOUSES, Nos. 142, 144, 146, 148,
150, 152 and 154, in Queen's Road West,
thereon.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

or to

BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1882. [503]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE following Properties will be Sold by the
Undersigned by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY.

the 25th July, 1882, at 3 P.M. on the
Premises,

(IN SIX SEPARATE LOTS.)

1ST LOT.—ONE HOUSE in Queen's Road Central,
No. 121, Registered as the RE-
MAINING PORTION OF SECTION G of
MARINE LOT No. 63.

2ND LOT.—ONE HOUSE in Bonham Strand,
No. 117, Registered as SECTION A of
MARINE LOT No. 161.

3RD LOT.—ONE HOUSE in Queen's Road West,
No. 50, Registered as SUBSECTION No.
1 of SECTION A of INLAND LOT 366.

4TH LOT.—ONE HOUSE in West Street, Tai-
pingshan, No. 41, Registered as INLAND
LOT 223 (Section).

5TH LOT.—ONE HOUSE in New West Street,
Taipingshan, No. 102, Registered as INLAND
LOT 224 (Section).

6TH LOT.—THREE HOUSES in Square Street,
Taipingshan, Nos. 58, 60, and 62, Registered
as INLAND LOT No. 278.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1882. [508]

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

MARINE LOT No. 65, containing Four
Substantially Built HOUSES and Four
Large GRANITE GODOWNS in the Praya
East and 17 CHINESE HOUSES in Queen's
Road East. The above Property will be Sold
in one Lot or in 4 separate Lots of one HOUSE
and 1 GODOWN in a Lot, and the 17 HOUSES
in another Lot.

For Price and Particulars, apply to

LEONG LUEN PO,

or to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [510]

FOR SALE.

THE well-known VERMOUTH DI
TORRINO FRATILLI CORA.

\$6.50 PER DOZEN LITRE BOTTLES.

VINO MOSCATO PASTI.

AT \$6.00 PER DOZEN CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES.

A reduction of 5 per cent. on quantities of
5 cases and upwards.

D. MUSSO & Co.,
West Point.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. [492]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.

PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

FOR SALE.

"EX" STEAMSHIP "MINARD CASTLE."

A CONSIGNMENT OF

HOCKING'S

PATENT FRESH WATER CONDENSERS.

The Best and Cheapest ever made.

Capable of Condensing from one to two thousand
Gallons per day.

PATENT TUBE BEADERS.

PATENT LUBRICATORS.

BELMID'S CELEBRATED

PATENT METALLIC PACKING.

The most economical Patent Packing known.

For full Particulars, apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,
Commission Merchant,
6, Peddar's Hill.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1882.

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH

THE
AUTOPHONE.

THE AUTOPHONE is a wonderful little instrument, which, while it weighs less than three
pounds, has the lungs of a full sized parlor organ, and executes its Music with
absolute precision and perfect effect.

It has twenty-two reeds, plays in three keys, and all the parts of most difficult Music.
It is the invention of H. B. HOKROSS, who was also the inventor of the first organette, and this last
effort is the result of years of constant attention to the study of this kind of instrument, and
in simplicity, accuracy, volume of tone and compactness, is the acme of
mechanical and artistic success.

On it, a child can correctly play, without instruction, any of its Music, which at present consists of
over 300 selections from Hymns, Oratorios, Operas, Waltzes, Polkas, Marches, Popular
Songs, &c. It is best adapted to the kind of Music which suits an organ best,
in which chords predominate, but also has wonderful power in
executing very lively pieces.

It is entirely well adapted for country churches, Sunday schools, the family circle, and
also for dancing.

For use in serenading it is perfect, as it can be carried under the arm.

The Music is compact and far cheaper than that which is made for any organette.

Is like every other good thing, the longer you have it, the better you like it, and as new music is
being published every week it has an endless fund of amusement in it.

PRICE INCLUDING FIVE PIECES OF MUSIC—\$7.50.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. [433]

EÇA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRAOUADY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,
COMPRISING—

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes,
Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk
Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer
Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord
for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies Parisian
Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.

Oriza's and Pinault's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette
Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases,
Needles, Ladies Work Boxes.

ALSO

A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.

&c., &c., &c.

EÇA DA SILVA & Co.,
48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 5th, 1882. [432]

AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, SYDNEY, AND HONGKONG.

DEPT. FOR THE WORLD'S PATENTED ARTICLES.

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

OF

NOVELTIES, TOYS, YANKEE NOTIONS, CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
CUTLERY, STATIONERY, GLASS WARE,
ELECTRO PLATED GOODS.

ARTICLES OF USEFUL INVENTION.

ORGANS, PATENT ORGANETTES, RUBBER GOODS, AMERICAN TRUNKS,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

GENERAL PURCHASING AGENTS FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
AMERICAN GOODS.

BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

S. B. LEWIS,
Manager.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [446]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

JUST LANDED DIRECT FROM PARIS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING IN THEIR

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A CASE OF LADIES' PARISIAN TRIMMED HATS.

A CASE OF BOYS AND GIRLS STRAW HATS.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

A LARGE VARIETY OF ALENCON, BRODERIE, VENICE,
SPANISH AND FRENCH LACES.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

SPECIALITIES IN CREAM DRESS MATERIALS AND NEEDLEWORKS TO MATCH.

NEW SHADES IN SURAT SILKS, BOOTS AND SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1882. [79]

For Sale.

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros,
Vegueros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Ha-
banos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOS
of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS
from the Parisian markets, Merschaum Pipes,
Jewellery of Choice Designs, Sun Hats, &c., &c.;
Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA

No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

WING TY LOONG.

HAS FOR SALE.

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200lbs. in Barrel.

Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup

and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Codfish,

Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red

Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sau-
sages, Salmon Belies, Mackerell, Sheep's Tongues,
Choice Tripe, Caviar, Clam Chowder, Lobsters,
Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of
Oleum's stores at moderate prices.

No. 39, HING LOONG STREET.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND

PORTER.

DAVID CORSEAR & SONS'

MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED

LONG FLAX

CROWN

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

To be Let.

TO LET.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1882. [74]

STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods
on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. En-
trance from PRAYA and QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to

ROSE & Co.,
31 and 33, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

NOTICE.

COLONEL IKE AUSTIN'S

NEW AMERICAN

RIFLE RANGE,

NOW OPEN

AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SPORTING

RIFLES!!!

POPULAR PRICES.

FOUR SHOTS FOR 25 CENTS.

Gallery open daily from 4 to 11 P.M.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1882. [145]

Notices of Firms.

M. FREDERICK ROBERTS ROGERS
was admitted as a PARTNER in Our
Firm on the 19th of June last.

ROSE & Co.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1882. [499]

Intimations.

WANTED.

A N UNFURNISHED BEDROOM
with
BATHROOM ATTACHED.

Apply

JOHN S. BREWER,
Office of This Paper.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1882. [456]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be
held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on FRIDAY,
the 28th instant, at FOUR O'CLOCK in the
AFTERNOON, for the purpose of receiving a
Report of the Directors, together with a State-
ment of Accounts and declaring a Dividend.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. [488]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 14th to
the 28th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A SUPPLY

OF THE FOLLOWING

SCOTT'S ELECTRIC TOOTH BRUSHES.

SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES.

SCOTT'S GALVANIC GENERATORS.

GLASS STOPPERED GLOVE BOTTLES.

T O N G A.

FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP

OF

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

VALENTINE'S MEAT JUICE.

SAVORY AND MOORE'S

PEPTONISED MEAT.

VASELINE SOAP.

ROBERT'S GOLDEN HAIR DYE.

NEW PATTERN TOOTH BRUSHES.

VIN-SANTE

A NON-ALCOHOLIC STIMULANT CONTAINING

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

GENERAL CHEMISTS

AND

AERATED WATERS

MANUFACTURERS.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

HONGKONG.

[43]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1882.

AS ANNOUNCED in our yesterday's issue, the libel case in which Mr. DANIEL EDWARD BAXDMAN, the well-known actor, criminally prosecuted the proprietor of this journal for libel, terminated in the jury bringing in a verdict of guilty on both counts charged in the indictment; by a majority of six to one on the first count for publishing the article headed "Tragic Power," and an unanimous verdict for publishing the paragraph accusing Mr. BAXDMAN of having assaulted the late Mrs. ROUSBY, and of being in the habit of beating women. The trial excited a vast amount of public interest, the court being crowded during the whole of the three days which it occupied. Although the merits of the case were thoroughly sifted, almost from every possible point of view during the hearing, leaving very little to add to what has already been stated, we consider it right that we should make a few general comments on a subject of such paramount importance to our own public and private interests.

Whatever opinions may exist as to the value of the respective evidence produced at the trial there can be no manner of doubt that, from a legal point of view, no other verdict could have been honestly returned, at least so far as the second count in the indictment was concerned. The ruling that the statements contained in the paragraph of June 14th were not in any way privileged, or justified in law, no matter the amount of provocation received by the defendant, completely demolished any defence which had been advanced on legal grounds. And as a matter of law the verdict was entered. The recommendation by the jury of the defendant to the merciful consideration of the Court, on the grounds that they considered he had received provocation and had published the articles believing them in substance to be true, was a moral victory for the defendant. It plainly evidenced that whatever the jury may have thought about malice in law, they could not subscribe to the contention of the learned counsel for the prosecution that malice in fact had any existence in the defendant's mind when the articles were published. We take the sense of the recommendation of the gentlemen of the jury to mean practically that we had broken the law, but innocently and in what we considered, whether rightly or wrongly makes no earthly difference—a perfectly fair and justifiable defence of our

own interests, rights and privileges. This was all we contended for; we did not hope for more, nor in the face of all the circumstances of the case could we expect less than an acknowledgment that, however unjustifiable our attack on Mr. BAXDMAN may have been, it was fairly and honestly made.

Beyond the honesty of our intentions, and a belief that every word we wrote was gospel truth, we can only justify our exceedingly foolish attack on Mr. BAXDMAN by the exasperating, and undeserved provocation we received from that gentleman, and that, as Chief Justice PHILLIPS very properly laid it down, is no defence or justification whatever. Granting without the slightest reservation that our attack on Mr. BAXDMAN's private character was of a most reprehensible character, a gross injustice of which calm reflection would have made us heartily ashamed, it must not be overlooked that Mr. BAXDMAN himself was mainly responsible for the question being fought out to the bitter end. The opportunity afforded defendants in libel cases by Lord CAMPBELL'S Act, of offering an ample apology to the plaintiff or prosecutor was placed beyond our reach by Mr. BAXDMAN'S own actions towards ourselves from the time proceedings were taken in the Police Court almost up to the day of trial. It may not be illegal for one man to make a practice of speaking of another as a scurrilous scoundrel, a blackguard, a fraud, and of using other opprobrious terms of a like nature; but it is exceedingly annoying, and in our case left us no alternative but to quietly submit to the inevitable. His Lordship pointed out in the course of his comprehensive and lucid summing up that the law gave no redress to a man for being called a scoundrel or a blackguard, except that he could go before a Magistrate, and ask that the person who had used the offensive expression should be bound over to keep the peace. There would, however, appear to be no remedy at all in Hongkong. It is a matter of fact that, fearing we should be compelled by Mr. BAXDMAN'S frequent attacks of this nature to commit a breach of the peace, we actually requested Mr. H. E. WOODHOUSE, the Police Magistrate, on a sworn information, to have Mr. BAXDMAN bound over; and it is also a matter of fact that Mr. WOODHOUSE refused to do anything of the kind.

As the sentence of the Court in this case will not be delivered until Thursday next it might perhaps be unwise on our part to what might possibly aggravate our offence by ill advised or injudicious references to any matters connected with the law of libel. There, however, can be no harm in confessing that the decision of the gentlemen of the jury with regard to the "Tragic Power" article, has completely upset the whole of our preconceived ideas as to the limits allowed to a writer for the press. In that article there are many allusions the meaning of which we admit to be exceedingly difficult to define, but beyond coarse and scurrilous satire,—abuse it may be—we are really even now unable to reconcile the finding of the jury, with our reading of the license allowed to public critics. Still it has been decided to be a malicious libel, and so far as we are concerned, the matter is ended. Whatever may happen hereafter, there can be no doubt that our experiences in this miserable business cannot fail to prove of great value. For all that has occurred, and for anything that may eventually transpire, we are solely responsible; we have only to blame our own intemperance, mad bull system of stupidly defending ourselves by a grossly outrageous attack which no circumstances could possibly have justified, instead of seeking a proper remedy. Wisdom, discretion, and experience have to be bought. We are paying a high price for ours—and yet it may be all for the best!

TELEGRAMS.

AFFAIRS IN EGYPT.

SINGAPORE, July 20th, 8.20 p.m.

Cairo is agitated. A general exodus is taking place. France will cooperate in a mixed occupation of Egypt subject to the sanction of a conference.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A MAT PACKER entered the King's pawnshop yesterday, and kicked up a great "bobby" because the pawnshop man, who suspected the article had not been honestly come by, would not advance on an umbrella he offered in pawn. For this misbehaviour the Magistrate fined the obstreperous mat-packer a dollar or four days' imprisonment.

We understand that a semi-private meeting of the members will be held this evening at 8.30 at the Engineers' Institute for the purpose of discussing various matters in connection with that institution. We are glad to hear that, so far, the Society is in a flourishing condition, and have no doubt that in time, the Institution will receive that hearty support which it undoubtedly deserves.

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Melchers & Co.) of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co., that the Company's steamship *Daphne* left Singapore for this port on the morning of the 20th instant.

DR. Patrick Manson, the popular doctor at Amoy, China, has come to England with his family for a well-earned holiday. I hear that he has taken the Littlewood shootings in Aberdeenshire for the coming season.—*Society*.

On the 17th instant Inspector Baker, accompanied by a party of police, raided a gambling house at No. 13, Albany Street, Wanchai, capturing two speculating hawkers. Eight or nine other gamblers escaped by the roof. The two hawkers were fined this morning by Mr. Wodehouse \$50 each or three months' hard labour.

UPON searching the coolies employed on board the P. & O. steamship *Bangalore* as they left the ship yesterday evening, John Palmer, the quartermaster, found two currier red supporters, the property of the Company, under one of their jackets. Six weeks' hard labour, imposed this morning by Captain Thomson, rewarded the dishonest coolie's enterprise.

POLICE Sergeant Morrison found Nicholas Peterson of Denmark, an unemployed seaman, lying down drunk yesterday in Queen's Road Central. Hearing he lived at Peterson's boarding house, the sergeant took him there, but the people of the house refused to have anything to do with him; consequently the sergeant locked him up. Captain Thomson fined Nicholas a dollar or four days'.

SAYS the *Amoy Gazette* of the 15th inst.—His Excellency General Sun Kai-hua returned yesterday morning in the gun-boat *Wei Hoon* from Foochow en route to Changchow where he will resume his post of Commandant of the Changchow Division. As the weather was very boisterous, the *Wei Hoon* on arrival anchored outside and His Excellency remained on board until the afternoon when the *Wei Hoon* came into harbour.

IN the case in which four coolies are charged with assaulting and causing the death of the man who died in jail on the 14th instant after being committed for contempt of court, Inspector Hennessy this morning applied for a remand, stating he had evidence forthcoming which would implicate the defendants. The Magistrate remanded the case till to-morrow, and ordered the Colonial Surgeon to be subpoenaed. The Hon. Ng Choy appeared for the defendants.

WE, *Amoy Gazette*, noticed that the enterprising diver Mr. C. Robinson took a preliminary lift of the steamer *Pakhot* yesterday morning to test the power of the pontoons. He found that they exceeded his most sanguine expectations, the pontoons hardly sinking one foot when the enormous weight of the vessel (about 800 tons) came upon them. There are about 36 chains laid under the vessel and made fast to the pontoons. Our readers will fully understand the magnitude of the task of placing the chains under the vessel when they consider that the *Pakhot* is lying in a bed of firm sand. When the vessel was raised about four feet, one of the chains parted, causing the others to give way to a certain extent and turning her on her side. Mr. Robinson promptly lowered her down into her old bed again, casting her bows in shore at the same time. We believe that it is intended to wait until the next high tide if the weather permits (about the 18th instant) before taking the final lift on her. We hope to see her high and dry on the beach about the 21st inst.

LI ASU, a coolie with two convictions against him, was charged before Captain Thomson this morning with house-breaking and stealing clothing valued at \$36.—Wong Ayeung, a blacksmith, living at No. 13 Ship Street, first floor, deposed that on the 7th instant a man came to him while at work and told him his (the smith's) house had been robbed. He went home and found he had lost a silk jacket, clothing belonging to other men living in the house being also missing. He had not seen the defendant before.—Sergeant Quincey said that, knowing of the robbery, he went to No. 34 Station Street at five this morning and found defendant in the cock loft and the box in Court with him. He found five pawn tickets in the box, a pair of black silk trousers, and other things. One of the men robbed recognized the trousers as his property; another man a pair of shoes, which defendant had on his feet. Sergeant Quincey then went round some pawn shops and found other portions of the stolen property. Defendant when he found him in the cock-loft had a lever and screw driver alongside his pillow.—The Sergeant applied for a remand to enable him to overhaul other pawn shops for the remainder of the property stolen. The case was remanded till the 25th instant.

THE following account of the recent typhoon in Amoy is translated from the letter of a Chinese correspondent.—About 9.30 p.m. on the night of the 15th inst. a typhoon suddenly swept over this port, fortunately it lasted only for a short time, otherwise the destruction would have been much greater. The sky was quite dark, the rain poured in torrents, and the sea was roaring with a noise like thunder. The floating population in the harbour did not have time to escape, consequently some boats and junks became totally wrecked, some dashed to pieces, some dragged from their moorings, some washed ashore and some were lost altogether. The cries of "to save life!" and for help were shouted in most piteous tones. On enquiring this morning we were informed that more than one hundred boats of various sizes had been wrecked or lost, besides eight big junks. Five of the junks with full cargoes of sugar, wood and charcoal, trading between here and the near ports, were totally lost with a sacrifice of more than thirty lives. We hear the destruction both inside and outside the harbour of Shekma (in Changchow) were far greater than here; as to the exact numbers of lives and boats lost, we are still unable to ascertain. It has indeed been a lamentable occurrence! When the steamer *Namoa* arrived here this morning, a brig was in tow of her, which appeared to have met a typhoon outside.

We have to apologise to the public on account of the late publication of the *Telegraph* for the past three days. An unfortunate engagement at the Supreme Court prevented our devoting that amount of time to the interests of our clients to which they are entitled. We trust they will have no further cause for complaint.

WE are glad to hear from our old friends of the Italian Opera Company that they are at last getting along favourably in Manila. The unfortunate deaths of Signora Pinelli and Signor Vanzetti proved a terrible blow to the other members of the company; however, they are now giving weekly performances assisted by a *prima tenore* whom they picked up in Manila. Their present engagement will extend over about three months. Arrangements for next season have been completed, and funds sent home to Italy to bring out five *artistes*. The company hope to open in Shanghai about the middle of October where they intend remaining for six weeks. Early in December the Hongkong season will commence, and this, it is expected, will last about two months. Signora Lubice's many admirers will be glad to learn that the prima donna had a benefit on the 5th instant to a good house, on which occasion the talented *cantatrice* was the recipient of a number of beautiful and costly gifts.

NIELS PEDER NELSON, of Denmark, an unemployed carpenter living at Peter Smith's boarding house, was charged this morning before Mr. Wodehouse with stealing a silver watch, a brass chain, a plated locket, and a knife, the property of Peter Anderson, an unemployed fireman, living at the same boarding house. Anderson, it appears, left the watch, with the chain and locket attached, under his pillow on the 17th, and went to breakfast. He did not return to his room until the afternoon, when he found the watch and appendages gone. The next day his suspicions were aroused by seeing Nelson with a watch, as he had noticed he had none on him the day before he lost his. He informed the police and had him arrested. The watch Nelson had in his possession was not, however, that lost by Anderson, as Nelson had effected an exchange of Anderson's for another watch at the Li Cheong watchmaker's shop, No. 45 Queen's Road, receiving besides two dollars in the barter. Police Sergeant Quincey traced Anderson's watch to the shop and had it produced in Court. The shopman identified Nelson as the man who exchanged it. A knife found in his pocket when searched at the Station was also identified by Anderson as his property. The defendant, who admitted the charge, was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

THE exclusion of the Chinese from America, says the *L. & C. Express*, has had the effect of causing that people to seek for other lands where their services are equally required, but where there is likely to be less antagonism to their presence. Amongst the last places to which Chinese direct their attention is Mozambique, and it is, perhaps, not surprising to find them willing to go to Africa, a country where there is ample scope for the exercise of their industries. It is reported that a start in that direction has been made from Macao, and we shall in all probability soon hear of a large exodus to what may be termed the new land of promise. This is evidently merely an experiment, but it is one which if not carried on at first on too large a scale will no doubt prove satisfactory. The Africans and Chinese do not, as a rule, work very well together; but we doubt very much whether anything like the opposition in the United States will be awakened in Africa. At present there is not a great demand for Celestial labour in that part of the world, but that is because so little of it has been really worked. If once a colony of Chinese is implanted on the soil, we see no reason why their industry and thrift should not give them a firm hold. They are ready to go anywhere if a living can be made, and there is no reason why South Africa, at any rate, should not afford them that. The pioneers have gone forth, and the result obtained will depend on their experiences. The Portuguese have certainly made a new movement, and in doing so deserve to reap the benefit. Apart from this, also, it may possibly be the means of somewhat regenerating Macao, which is sorely in need of assistance.

THE *Army and Navy Gazette* says:—Another instance of the penny-wise and pound-foolish interpretation of economy reaches us from China. The Naval Paymaster and European staff of the Hongkong dockyard were done away with by the authorities, who put in charge as storekeeper and accountant a clerk from one of the home yards, and provided him with a staff of Portuguese and Chinese clerks. This system has been in force about two years, and the result is chaotic muddle—so much so, indeed, that the commodore has requested the Admiralty to send out a responsible official from England to examine and report on the accounts, and, we suppose, to set matters straight. It is only right to state that there is not the slightest suspicion of anything actually wrong, beyond the fact of all being confusion, simply from want of a competent staff to do the work. Something, perhaps, can be done by a workman without proper tools, but it must amount to very little; and this, we believe, is the state of the case with the storekeeper at Hongkong. It is impossible to make bricks without straw, although that fact does not seem to be always appreciated by the authorities. What money has been saved by thus crippling the efficiency of the Hongkong yard will be more than expended in getting things right again, to say nothing of the possible cost of errors, or worse, that must have crept in with such a faulty system, and which, we should imagine, must be discovered when inquiry is made. The sense of difference between *menum* and *lumen* is not supposed to be highly developed either in the Portuguese half-caste or Chinese; and as the opportunity could hardly have been wanting, we must be prepared to hear of difficulties in that direction, for if misappropriation could take place in one of our home yards, how much easier for such to occur where the employees are not so strictly overlooked, and in whom is not fully developed, moreover, the grand virtue of honesty?

WE have received from Mr. E. Piron a copy of his latest musical composition, the Black Satin Waltz, which is dedicated to our well known local sportsman, Mr. C. P. Chater. Mr. Piron's waltz is a sparkling little piece which should obtain a fair share of popularity in the ball room.

TWO coolies charged with the robbery of some \$800 in money and property from Mr. J. M. Guedes' store in 1876, was this morning committed for trial at the Supreme Court. When Inspector Lindsay arrested him he denied all knowledge of Mr. Guedes, but this morning he was identified by two Chinamen as having been in Mr. Guedes' employment at the time of the robbery.

POLICE Sergeant Campbell, in company with Sergeant Butlin and Mr. Rosario, made a considerable seizure of opium at No. 72 Jervois Street yesterday. In a small cupboard he found six pots half full of prepared opium; in a leather box another jar three parts full; in a box in another room three pots containing prepared opium; underneath a bed a large crock containing 60 tins of prepared opium, besides other smaller quantities. He also found 47 balls and 12 packages of raw opium. He arrested the shopkeeper, who was brought up this morning before Captain Thomson, charged with being in possession of prepared opium without a permit from the Opium Farmer. Mr. Stokes, who appeared for the prosecutor, applied for leave to amend the charge by charging the defendant with boiling opium.—The defendant was fined \$200 or a month's imprisonment, and the opium found was ordered to be forfeited.

THE following is the chief clause of a Bill, introduced by the Duke of Argyll in the House of Lords, to amend the Act with respect to the taking of Parliamentary oaths:—Every member of the House of Lords who may intimate in writing to the officer who may be charged by that House with the duty of administering the oath required by law, and every member of the Commons House of Parliament who may intimate in writing to the Speaker that he has a conscientious objection to the form of the oath required by law, or that the taking of an oath would have no binding effect on his conscience, may, instead of taking and subscribing the said oath, make and subscribe a solemn affirmation in form of the said, substituting the words "solemnly, sincerely, and truly declare and affirm" for the word "swear," and omitting the words, "So help me God," and the making such affirmation, with such substitution as aforesaid, by such person, shall have the same effect as the making and subscribing by other persons of the oath now required by law.

THE recent death of Col. W. B. Snowhook, a well-known Irish lawyer of Chicago, recalls an anecdote. Col. Snowhook, though of advanced years, never showed grey hair nor confessed to being an old man. Some years ago, Mr. Charles McDonnell, an old citizen, still among the living, was counsel in a case on trial in which Col. Snowhook was counsel on the other side. In their closing arguments, before giving the case to the jury, Col. Snowhook spoke: "Your honour and gentlemen of the jury," said the colonel, "I am surprised that the counsel on the other side, whose grey hairs indicate his age, and ought to indicate his wisdom, should make the statement he has made," and then proceeded with his argument. Mr. McDonnell followed: "Your honour and gentlemen of the jury," he said, "I acknowledge the reference of counsel of the other side to my grey hair. My hair is grey, and it will continue to be grey as long as I live. The hair of that gentleman is black, and will continue to be black as long as he dies."

ON Wednesday evening the competition for the Challenge Cup at Colonel Ike Austin's American Rifle Range at the Hongkong Hotel was brought to a satisfactory conclusion. This is the third contest of the kind that has taken place since the shooting gallery was opened at the Hotel, and may be described as the most successful of the lot. In the first competition, Messrs. Green and Leatherbarrow tied with twenty-three points each. Mr. Green, in shooting off the tie, again made twenty-three, the highest possible, and thus winning the Cup. In the second competition Captain Henderson was the winner, with a score of twenty-four. For the contest which took place on Wednesday night, eleven marksmen came to the front. The shooting, with the exception of the winner's performance, was feeble in the extreme, the majority of the marksmen being clean off the spot. Mr. Green made five "bulls" at the first time of asking, and secured the trophy, a very handsome Silver Cup valued at \$75, and supplied by Mr. John Noble of the Queen's Road. Messrs. Orley and Christie tied for second place with twenty-two points each. After the result of the contest was made known, our *War Special* was requested to present the cup. The trophy was presented in due form and allusion made to the excellent shooting of the winner, which was the best performance yet made at the Range. Mr. Green, in reply, said he was pleased to have been successful in landing the prize, and also, to know that he had the good wishes of his fellow competitors who had universally tendered him their congratulations on his success. He would mention that he had worked hard to win the cup by studying every point and keeping his nerves in good trim, and doubling to the good condition he had brought himself to, by judicious training, was due to the steady shooting he had made. He concluded his oration by asking his numerous friends and competitors to join him in christening the Cup. Three cheers, led by the celebrated *Zeke*, were given for the winner, after which "the glorious vintage from silver goblets tossed" occupied the next half hour or so, and one of the pleasantest reunions of marksmen we have ever attended was brought to a satisfactory and pleasant termination. A "sweep" was got up on the competition by that well known sportsman, M. P. W. (modesty won't permit us to give his name in full), which was a great success, and very clearly showed that sport is a long way from being dead in our city. The winner of the Cup very judiciously bought himself in the "sweep," and is thus a winner in a double sense, as the seventy per cent. of the sweep amounted to a goodly number of dollars. The second and third prizes of the sweep were divided by two other sports, one of which was our *War Special* who, for once in a way, spotted a good thing in the gentleman who shot under the name of *pluma* of "Markels."

THE libel case in which Thomas Ide Bowler broker, &c., sues Mr. Robert Fraser-Smith, Editor and proprietor of the *Hongkong Telegraph* for the sum of \$1,000 as damages for publishing certain alleged defamatory libels in the above named newspaper, was called before Mr. Justice Snowden in the Summary Jurisdiction Court this morning. Mr. Fraser-Smith was defended by Mr. J. J. Francis, instructed by Mr. Mossop. On Mr. Snowden asking if Mr. Bowler were present Thomas Ide gaily stepped to the front with a huge bundle of documents under his arm. His Honour asked if Mr. Bowler were represented by Counsel, when the plaintiff replied that he had originally taken criminal proceedings; but had afterwards petitioned the Attorney General to withdraw the criminal charge in order to take civil action. Several articles had been published the tone of which he considered grossly libellous and—the Judge interposed here and said he did not want to know anything about that just now, all he asked was if Mr. Bowler was represented by counsel. "No I am not," replied Thomas, and he then informed His Honour that as Mr. Fraser-Smith had defended himself in a recent case, he did not see why he should pay a hundred pounds for a barrister. His Honour again interposed, and told Mr. Bowler that he would have to file pleas in the case, and then a day would be named for the trial.

ZUN APAT, 45, a woman kept by Ho Lai Kan, a godown keeper in the employ of Messrs. Gibb Livingston, and Co., was up this morning before Mr. Wodehouse on the charge of attempting to commit suicide on the 15th instant. It appears the woman jumped into the water at Pryn's East, and was fished out by a boatman, who gallantly jumped in after her.—In her defence, she said she was kept by the party mentioned, but lately he had been sending her away and would not look after her, accusing her of infidelity. The other men at the godown did not like her, because when her husband, as she called him, was away, she was in charge of the godown. Three of them gave her some medicine which had the effect of making her arms all black, their object being to make her husband dislike her. They rubbed the medicine all over—the place, and whenever she touched it, it left a black mark. The name of the medicine was "Fung Min King." They rubbed it over the doorway and the partitions without her knowledge, and her husband also got marked with it, and in consequence had turned her out of doors. He said he was going to America and she did not know what to do.—Inspector Baker said he had made enquiries into the matter. The man with whom defendant lived, is at present away at Canton, and he believed, intended to desert her. He heard he had sent her away a month ago. The plaintiff took place some months since. Defendant used to keep a brothel, and was imprisoned ten years ago for two years for flogging a girl.—She was now bound over in her own recognizance in \$10 to be of good behaviour for six weeks.

WE observe from the *London and China Express*, that Mr. Scott Russell, the eminent engineer, died on the 8th ult., at Ventnor, Isle of Wight, in the 75th year of his age. John Scott Russell, according to *Engineering*, was the eldest son of the Rev. David Russell, a Scotch clergyman. He was born in 1808, and was originally destined for the Church. His great predilection for mechanics and other natural sciences induced his father to allow him to enter a workshop to learn the handicraft of the profession of an engineer. He subsequently studied at the Universities of Edinburgh, St. Andrews, and Glasgow, and graduated at the latter at the early age of sixteen. About the year 1832 he commenced his famous researches into the nature of waves, with the view of improving the forms of vessels. He discovered during these researches the existence of the wave of translation and developed the wave-line system of construction of ships in connection with which his name is now so widely known. The first vessel on the wave system was called the *Wave*, and was built in 1835; it was followed in 1836 by the *Scott Russell*, and in 1839 by the *Flamborough* and *Fire King*. Mr. Scott Russell was employed at this time as manager of the large shipbuilding establishment at Greenock, now owned by Messrs. Caird and Co. In this capacity he succeeded in having his system employed in the construction of the new fleet of the West India Royal Mail Company, and four of the largest and fastest of these vessels—viz., the *Teviot*, the *Tay*, the *Clyde*, and the *Twizel*—were built and designed by himself. He was joint secretary with Sir Stafford Northcote of the Great Exhibition of 1851. He was, in fact, one of the three original promoters of the Exhibition, and under the direction of the late Prince Consort took a leading part in organising it. Mr. Scott Russell was for many years known as a shipbuilder on the Thames. The most important work he ever constructed was the *Great Eastern* steamship, which he contracted to build for a company of which the late Mr. Brunel was the engineer. The *Great Eastern*, whatever may have been her commercial failings, was undoubtedly a triumph of technical skill. She was built on the wave-line system of shape, and was constructed on the longitudinal double skin principle, which also was invented by Mr. Scott Russell. Mr. Scott Russell was one of the earliest and most active advocates of iron-clad men-of-war, and he has the merit of having been the joint designer of our first sea-going armour frigate, the *Warrior*. His greatest engineering work was without doubt the vast dome of the Vienna Exhibition of 1873. This dome is, among roofs, what the *Great Eastern* is to ships, its clear span of 360 ft. being by far the largest in the world. It will be probably the most enduring monument of its designer's fame and ability. The last engineering work which Mr. Scott Russell ever designed was a high-level bridge to cross the Thames below London-bridge. It was intended to cross the river with a span of 1,000 ft., and to allow of a passage beneath it for the largest ships.

JOSEPH CLARK, 19, of England, a seaman, was charged before Captain Thomsett this morning with wilfully staying behind from his ship. The defendant was brought to Yau-mai Station this morning from Stone Cutters' Island. He told the constable he had got away from the *Furness Abbey*, which had left the harbour, by swimming from her to the island. In his defence, he said he was ill-treated on board and ran away. Captain Thomsett sentenced him to a month's hard labor. We hear Clark was found on Stone Cutters' Island by Mr. Livesey, in charge of the Powder Depot, to whom he said he had been on the island two days without food.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the sixteenth ordinary meeting to be held on Monday, the 31st July, 1882, at 3:30 o'clock p.m.:

The first year's business of the Company, commencing on the 1st January, 1881, and terminating on the 31st December, 1881, has been successful. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000. The gross amount of business done during the year was £1,000,000, and the net amount of business done was £800,000.

Island, and the Siamese ship *Charana Wattana* also came in with loss of topmasts. It is reported that several more vessels are outside which have lost their spars, &c.

The roofs and verandahs of many houses on Kowloon have suffered more or less.

Had the gale lasted a couple of hours longer, the loss to property and life would have been immense.

In view of the admirable manner in which Mr. C. Robinson, the enterprising diver had lifted the steamship *Patoka* and shifted her on the 15th instant, and the expectation of finally beaching her on the 18th and terminating his contract with the Chinese, you will be sorry to learn that the boisterous weather of the 15th instant, has interfered with the operation and rather upset the arrangements. All the 10 tons, 30 chains, hawsers, spars, &c., have been carried away by the gale, and the pumps scattered in all directions thus frustrating all hopes of raising the vessel for the present.

The Chinese merchants are, however, busily repairing the damages sustained and another attempt will soon be made. Mr. Robinson is determined not to abandon the enterprise.

The accompanying photo, which I hope, give you a vague idea of the preparations made for lifting the vessel, prior to the gale.

On perusing your able comments about Mr. Jose da Silva Loureiro, the few Portuguese residents at this port became quite exasperated at their Consul General for the sneer, cast by him on the Portuguese generally in China, in the late case, *Gilbert v. Pereira*, and held an indignation meeting expressing their abhorrence of the conduct of that functionary. They doubt not that the same feelings will be expressed by all classes of Portuguese throughout China and Japan.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamship *Thetis*, Captain W. E. Thompson, with the London mail of the 16th June, arrived here about eleven o'clock last night. The following telegrams are from Indian papers:

LONDON, June 20th.
It is reported that Sir Evelyn Wood has been ordered to hold himself in readiness to proceed to Egypt.

The *Times* publishes a telegram stating that Lord Dufferin proposed to the Conference to move strictly to the rights of the Sultan, the powers of the Notables, and controllers, and the measures for the restoration of order in Egypt.

BOMBAY, June 26th.
The agent of the P. & O. Company here has received a message from their Suez agency dated last night, stating that they need be under no anxiety about the Suez Canal.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 26th.
The Ambassadors of the Great Powers are still urging the Porte to join the Conference; otherwise they have recommended that the Powers decide upon measures without consulting the Porte.

PARIS, June 26th.
The French press show a disposition to leave the British Government to intervene alone in Egypt, recognizing that British interests are paramount in the Suez Canal.

LONDON, June 26th.
Lord Harrington declined, because it was impolitic, to reply to a question whether it was true that preparations were being made to bring Indian troops to Egypt.

Mr. Blake, agent, and Mr. Beene, steward, to the *Marquis of Clanricarde*, have been shot dead near Loughrea from behind a loopholed wall. The assassins have not been arrested.

LONDON, June 30th.
Military preparations in England are being actively pressed forward.

The *Times* in leading articles says that England will show the world that she is ready to protect her honour and interests.

At a Conservative meeting in London, at which Lord Salisbury and Sir Stafford Northcote were present, resolutions were adopted urging the maintenance of imperial interests and the protection of British subjects in Egypt.

LONDON, July 1st.
The House of Commons is still debating in Committee the "Repression of Crime in Ireland Bill."

The House sat all last night, and will probably continue sitting until Sunday.

ALEXANDRIA, June 30th.
It is reported that Arabi will shortly proceed to Constantinople.

LONDON, July 2nd.
The Commons debate in Committee on the Repression Bill lasted till eight last evening.

Mr. Parnell and fifteen Home Rulers persisted in obstructing the business, and insulted the Chairman. They were suspended finally; nine others were also suspended. The last clause of the Bill was passed.

Mr. Gladstone demands "urgency" for Monday. A siege train of 72 guns has been ordered to be ready at Woolwich.

LONDON, July 3rd.
All the preparations which the War Department has been making in connection with firing out a British expeditionary force are now complete.

ALEXANDRIA, July 2nd, (Midnight).
A Council of Ministers was held to-day at which Captain Pasha proposed a levy of all men capable of bearing arms; only two ministers opposed the proposal.

The Alexandria garrison has been further reinforced by eleven thousand men.

The works on the Coast fortifications are being actively continued.

LONDON, July 4th.
A meeting of a committee under the presidency of Sir Garnet Wolseley for the mobilization of troops took place yesterday at the War Office, at which arrangements were discussed for calling out the army reserves.

A motion was adopted last evening reviving the urgency rule.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 3rd.
The Conference is discussing the Turkish intervention in Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, July 3rd.
The Egyptian Government declare that they are determined to resist the landing of Turkish troops.

LONDON, July 5th.
The House of Commons have voted "urgency" for the Repression Bill.

Frequent Cabinet Councils are being held. The French Government are making active naval and military preparations in view of the contingency of a mixed occupation of Egypt.

The Native and European troops in India for service in Egypt in the event of such a step being necessary. The two European regiments going home, one from Aden, would probably be utilized. With these would be sent a battery of Artillery and three or four native regiments.

We take the subjoined items from the *London and China Express* of June 16th:—

The half-yearly meeting of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China will take place on October 27th.

Admiral Charles F. Halliday, C.B., retires from the active list at his own request, consequently there will be a general promotion among the flag list.

Mr. Christopher T. Gardner, of H.M.'s Consular Service in China, will take his departure from here to return to that country, after leave, in November next.

Advices from Victoria, Vancouver's Island, report continuous arrivals of Chinese immigrants. It is said that by October next no fewer than 40,000 will have arrived.

Messrs. D. J. Dunlop and Co., Port Glasgow, have contracted for the construction of two steamships, paddle and screw, both of considerable dimensions, and for firms for which the late company have built several steamers. This is the first order booked by the new firm, and it is hoped in Port Glasgow that it is the precursor of more extensive contracts.

An iron clipper named the *Pembroke* has been launched from the yard of the London and Glasgow Engineering and Shipbuilding Company, Govan. The new steamer is 330 feet long, 38 feet 6 inches beam, and 25 feet 6 inches deep, and has a gross measurement of 2,400 tons. She has been built for the "Japan" line of Messrs. D. J. Jenkins and Co., London, and will be engaged in trade between this country and the Far East.

Those who recollect the Chinese giant Chang, who was once as popular as Jumbo of late, will be glad to learn that he is still the pink of courtly grace and politeness. He has had an "at home" in Liverpool. The Mayor, who had himself an "at home," could not go, but Sir J. A. Pictou and other notables of the city "parade of tea à la Chinese," with the piano, and, according to the local papers, "all were quite charmed with the courteous and dignified way in which they were received."

The *Zing* troups, which recently arrived from the China Station, having undergone some repairs at Chatham Dockyard, has sailed on a round of troop service. She embarked several small drafts at Chatham for Gibraltar and Bermuda, and called at Plymouth and Queenstown to embark more men of those places. She will proceed to Gibraltar, Halifax, and Bermuda. Besides troops, the *Zing* has taken out naval supernumeraries for vessels in the Mediterranean and on the West Indian station.

The hull of the Russian clipper *Narodnik*, which was sheathed with Muntz metal, is now in dock at Cronstadt to have its sheathing removed and replaced by a copper coating, the Muntz metal having failed to give satisfaction during the cruise abroad of the vessel last year. Besides this, a new apparatus has been fixed inside the clipper for discharging Whitehead torpedoes, and a radical change is taking place in the composition of its anti-submarine boat artillery. Formerly it had two Palmaria cannons on either side, and two Engstrom cannon on the bridge. The stagings of the former have now been taken away, and the vessel furnished with Hotchkiss mitrailleurs, which are preferred by Russia to any other weapon of the kind. When the alterations are complete, the *Narodnik* will proceed to the China seas for three years.

There has been a considerable improvement both in the shipping entered inwards and cleared outwards at the ports of Glasgow and Greenock during the month of May. Arrivals amounted to 164 vessels of 11,165 tons, and an increase of 9,969 tons; and sailings, 198 vessels and 154,190 tons, an increase of £8,417 tons compared with those of May last year. The improvement in inward tonnage last month has reduced the decline (15,174 tons) at the close of April to only 5,205 tons of a falling off at the close of the five months. In departures there has been a pretty steady improvement, the month's return showing an increase of 17,157 tons, and the five months an increase of 58,417 tons over the same periods of last year.

As contrasted with the five months of 1880, arrivals this year show an increase of 56,078 tons, and sailings of 122,334 tons. From the separate returns for the five months, while arrivals at Greenock show an increase of 2,022 tons, there has been a decrease of 7,247 tons at Glasgow. There has, however, been an increase at both ports in sailings—viz., 48,497 tons at Glasgow, and 9,920 tons at Greenock.

PORT SAID.

The *Globe* says:—It is only just three and twenty years since Mr. Laroche's little band of pioneers landed on the narrow sandy slip which had been chosen as the starting point of the great canal from the Mediterranean. But already we hear from the recent meeting of the Suez shareholders the price of land at Port Said has risen to £40 c.20 the square metre; and, if the business of this city in the desert goes on increasing year by year at the same rate as at present, it will soon end in rivalry, if not eclipsing, Alexandria, as Mr. de Laroche said it would.

And, however, it has not lost touch with the old Swiss aspect which the M.M. Dussut, communicated to it at its birth. It is still a city of doll's houses, with a church and a mosque, and chalet-looking booths and cafés that might have issued from a Nuremberg toy-box. But here the innocence of Port Said is architecture, being a hot-bed of rice and curry untempered and untendered by the Egyptian *Zaphiri*—a sort of Ratchiff-highway without the Thames Police-cord, where a day or a night rarely passed without some mariner or other black or white, being openly "knifed" in the "Grande Rue." Port Said never sleeps. Attached to that uncomfortable, expensive hostelry, the Hotel des Pays Bas, are a gambling-hall and a concert room, the orchestra of which is furnished by German young ladies imported from Trieste.

The arrival of an Indian "trooper," a "P. and O.," or a "Messageries" from Saigon and Galle is the signal for a tuning up of fiddles and violoncellos. But the fun goes faster and more furious when an Australian liner drops her anchor in the basin. Then the young Trieste Amazons rub their eyes and take to their fiddle-sticks and receive the new comers with a spiritfully waltz at whatever hour of the night or morning it may be, utterly regardless of the peace of mind or body of the unlucky wight who may be counting sleep on one of the hard beds of the Hotel des Pays Bas. When M. de Lesseps commenced his labours, thirty miles distant, across the Lake Menzaleh in Arab boats, Port Said is now supplied from Ismailia, and we hear that during the past year the machinery established by the Suez Canal Company discharged 346,477 cubic metres of water.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[ADVT.]

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

"DIAMANTE,"
Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, the 21st instant, at FIVE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, 20th July, 1882. [511]

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

"EMUY,"
Captain Ortuzar, will be despatched for the above Port, on TUESDAY NEXT, the 25th instant, at FIVE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.,
Hongkong, 21st July, 1882. [514]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, OCEANA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"DAFINE,"
Captain G. Donich, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 4th August.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1882. [512]

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

MR. R. FRASER-SMITH has the honour to announce that in conjunction with Mr. DORRIS OGDEN, Mr. R. E. INMAN, and Mr. FRED RUSSELL, late of the BANDMANN Combination, and assisted by several well known Amateurs, he will give

A GRAND THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE ON WEDNESDAY, THE 26TH JULY, 1882.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MISS NELLIE FERGUSON.

WHEN WILL BE PRODUCED LORD LYTON'S CELEBRATED PLAY, IN 3 ACTS, ENTITLED "THE LADY OF LYONS."

Seats may be secured at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, Queen's Road.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Dress Circle ReservedTwo Dollars.
Stalls ReservedTwo Dollars.
Unreserved SeatsOne Dollar.

Doors Open at 8.30. To commence at 9 o'clock.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1882. [515]

TO LET.

APARTMENTS ON THE FIRST FLOOR OF "MARINE HOUSE," WEST SIDE, AND IN No. 33, PUTTINGER STREET.
Apply to E. R. BELLIOS.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1882. [513]

Advertisements.

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY I am now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY IS GUARANTEED. Consumers should try these carefully.

Manufactured SPARKLING WATERS. THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR. All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, HONGKONG, 11th April, 1882. [235]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

NOW READY, PRICE 25c. A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING 1882.

IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." As only a limited number will be printed, orders should be sent without delay to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

SAM HING, (S T U L T Z).

MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER, HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Cretonnes and Chintzes for Dresses in all the newest patterns.

No. 49, AND 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [302]

YEU QU A.

SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER.

LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS. All Work Executed by First-Class Artists. IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALTY. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [311]

Antimations.

WILLIAM DOLAN, SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER, 23, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, CORN JACKETS, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1882. [294]

G. FALCONER & CO. WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS.

AND JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

DE SOUZA & CO. PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS. D'AGUIAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH. VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS. Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Perforating and Numbering Machines, and all other appliances for Book-binding in first rate working order.

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, VISITING, AND MENU CARDS, &c., &c., AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE TRADE.

EXPRESSES ISSUED THROUGHOUT THE COLONY AT ONE DOLLAR.

Books, Machine-ruled, of every description made to order.

A varied stock of specially selected Stationery always on hand. Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [436]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. UNMAKERS AND AMUNITION DEALERS. BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions and Requisites of every description.

Aims Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand. [28]

